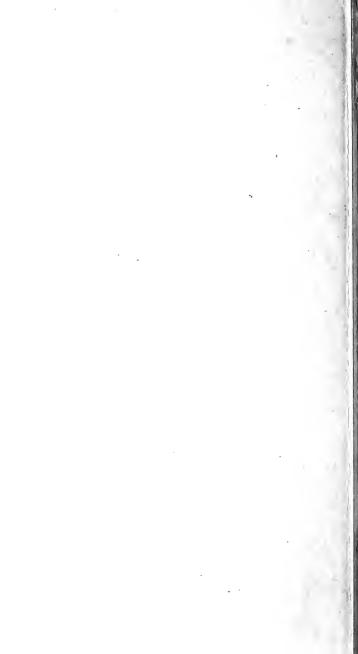


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ESSAY

VIRGIL'S ÆNEID.

BEING A

TRANSLATION

OF THE 105 16 12 3.

FIRST BOOK.

By Christopher Pitt, A. M.

Late Fellow of New-College in Oxford.

---- Longè sequere, & Vestigia semper alora. Statius.

L O N D O N:

Printed for A. Bettesworth at the Red Lyon in Pater-noster-Row; and W. Hinchliffe at Dryden's Head under the Reyal-Exchange.

MDCCXXVIII.



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A N

E S S A Y

ONTHE

 \mathcal{E} N E I D.

BEING A

Translation of the First Book.



RMS and the Man I fing, the

His Course to LATIUM, from the *Trojan* Shore;

By Fate expell'd, on Land and
. Ocean tost,

Before he reach'd the fair Lavinian Coast.

Doom'd by the Gods a Length of Wars to wage,

And urg'd by Juno's unrelenting Rage;

A 2

E'er

E'er the brave Hero rais'd, in these Abodes,
His deshin'd Walls, and fix'd his wand'ring Gods.
Hence the sam'd Latian Line, and Senates come,
The Tow'rs and Triumphs of Imperial Rome.

SAY, Muse, what Causes could so far incense
Celestial Pow'rs? and what the dire Offence
That mov'd Heav'n's awful Empress to impose
On such a pious Prince a Weight of Woes,
Expos'd to Dangers, and with Toils opprest?

Can Rage so fierce inslame an heav'nly Breast?

AGAINST th' Italian Coast, of ancient Fame

A City rose, and Carthage was the Name;

A Tyrian Colony; from Tyber far;

Rich, rough, and brave, and exercis'd in War. 20

Which Juno sar above all Realms, above

Her own dear Samos, honour'd with her Love.

VIRGIL's Aneid.

5

Here stood her Chariot, here her Armour lay, Here she design'd, would Destiny give way, Ev'n then the Seat of universal Sway. But of a Race she heard, that should destroy The Tyrian Tow'rs, a Race deriv'd from Troy, Who proud in Arms, triumphant by their Swords, Should rife in Time, the World's victorious Lords; By Fate defign'd her CARTHAGE to fubdue, 30 And on her ruin'd Empire raise a New. This fear'd the Goddess; and in Mind she bore The late long War her Fury rais'd before For GREECE with TROY; nor was her Wrath refign'd,

But every Cause hung heavy on her Mind;
Her injur'd Form, and Paris' Judgment, roll
Deep in her Breast, and kindle all her Soul;
Th' immortal Honours of the ravish'd Boy,
And last, the whole detested Race of Troy.
With all these Motives fir'd, from Latium far

She drove the Relicks of the Grecian War:

Fate

40

35

Fate urg'd their Course; and long they wander'd o'
The boundless Ocean, tost from Shore to Shore.
So vast the Work to build so vast a Frame,
And raise the Glories of the Roman Name!

Scarce from Sicilian Shores the shouting Train
Spread their broad Sails, and plow'd the foamy Mair
When haughty Juno thus her Rage exprest;
Th' eternal Wound still rankling in her Breast.

THEN must I stop? are all my Labours vain? EARLY Mand must this Trojan Prince in Latium reign?

Belike, the Fates may bassle Juno's Aims;

And why could Pallas, with avenging Flames,

Burn a whole Navy of the Grecian Ships,

And whelm the scatter'd Argives in the Deeps?

She, for the Crime of AJAX, from above

Launch'd thro' the Clouds the siery Bolts of Jove;

Dash'd wide his Fleet, and, as her Tempest slew,

Expos'd the Ocean's inmost Deeps to View,

Ther

Then, while transfix'd, the blafted Wretch expires 60 lames from his Breast, and fires succeeding Fires, natch'd in a Whirlwind, with a sudden Shock, he hurl'd him headlong on a pointed Rock. But I, who move Supreme in Heav'n's Abodes, ove's Sister-Wise, and Empress of the Gods, 65 Vith this one Nation must a War maintain or Years on Years; and wage that War in vain. Ind now what Suppliants will invoke my Name, Adore my Pow'r, or bid my Altars stame?

Thus fir'd with Rage and Vengeance, down she

To dark ÆOLIA, from the distant Skies, mpregnated with Storms; whose Tyrant binds
The blust'ring Tempests, and reluctant Winds.
Their Rage Imperial ÆOLUS restrains
With rocky Dungeons, and with Heaps of Chains. 75
The bellowing Brethren, in the Mountain pent,
Roar round the Cave, and struggle for a Vent.

From

From his high Throne, their Fury to affwage,

He shakes his Sceptre, and controuls their Rage;

Or, down the Void their rapid Whirles had driv'n &

Earth, Air, and Ocean, and the Tow'rs of Heav'n.

But Jove, the mighty Ruin to prevent,

In gloomy Caves th' aereal Captives pent:

O'er their wild Rage the pond'rous Rocks he spread.

And hurl'd huge Heaps of Mountains on the

Head:

And gave a King commission'd to restrain And curb the Tempest, or to loose the Rein.

Whom thus the Queen addrest. Since mighty Jov. The King of Men, and Sire of Gods above, Gives thee, great Æolus, the Pow'r to raise g Storms at thy sovereign Will, or smooth the Seas; A Race, I long have labour'd to destroy, Wast to Hesperia the Remains of Trov. Ev'n now their Navy cuts the Thusan Floods, Charg'd with their Exiles, and their vanquish'd Gods. 9 Wir

Wing all thy furious Winds; o'crwhelm their Ships; Disperse, or drown the Wretches in the Deeps.

Twice fev'n bright Nymphs of beauteous Shape are mine,

For thy Reward the fairest I'll resign,

And make the charming Desopesa thine;

She, on thy Bed, long Blessings shall confer,

And make thee Father of a Race like her.

'Tis your's, great Queen, replies the Pow'r, to lay

The Task, and mine to listen and obey.

By you, I fit a Guest with Gods above,

105

And thare the Graces and the Smiles of Jove:

By you, these Realms, this Sceptre I maintain,

And wear these Honours of the stormy Reign.

So fpoke th' obsequious God, and, while he spoke,
Whirl'd his vast Spear, and pierc'd the hollow
Rock.

В

The

The Winds, embattled, as the Mountain rent,
Flew all at once impetuous thro' the Vent:
Earth, in their Courfe, with giddy Whirls they fweep,
Rush to the Seas, and bare the Bosom of the Deep:
East, West, and South, all black with Tempests,
roar,

And roll vast Billows to the trembling Shore.

The Cordage cracks; with unavailing Cries

The Trojans mourn; while sudden Clouds arise,

And ravish from their Sight the Splendors of the Skies.

Night hovers o'er the Deeps; the Day retires;

120

The Heav'ns slash thick with momentary Fires;

Loud Thunders shake the Poles; from ev'ry Place

Grim Death appear'd, and glar'd in ev'ry Face.

Congeal'd with Fear the *Trojan* Hero stands,
He groans, and spreads to Heav'n his listed Hands. 125
Thrice happy those whose Fate it was to fall
(Exclaims the Chief) beneath the *Trojan* Wall.

VIRGIL's Æneid.

Oh! 'twas a glorious Fate to die in Fight,

To die, so bravely, in their Parents' sight!

Oh! had I there, beneath Tydides' Hand,

That bravest Hero of the Grecian Band,

Pour'd out this Soul, with martial Glory sir'd,

And in that Field triumphantly expir'd!

Where Hector sell, by sierce Achilles' Spear,

And great Sarpedon, the renown'd in War;

135

Where Simois' Streams, incumber'd with the Slain,

Roll'd Sheilds, and Helms, and Heroes to the Main.

Thus while he mourns, the Northern Blast prevails,

Breaks all his Oars, and rends his flying Sails;
The Prow turns round; the Galley leaves her Side 140
Bare to the working Waves, and roaring Tide;
While in huge Heaps the gathering Surges fpread,
And hang in wat'ry Mountains o'er his Head.
These, ride on Waves sublime; those, see the Ground
Low in the boiling Deeps, and dark Profound. 145

TT

Three fhatter'd Gallies the strong Southern Blast On hidden Rocks, with dreadful Fury, cast; Th' ITALIANS call them Altars, when they flood Sublime, and heav'd their Backs above the Flood. Three more, fierce Eurus on the Syrtes threw 150 From the main Sea, and (terrible to view) He dash'd, and left the Vessels, on the Land, Intrench'd with Mountains of furrounding Sand. Struck by a Billow, in the Hero's view, From Prow to Stern the shatter'd Galley flew Which bore Orontes, and the Lycian Crew: Swept off the Deck, the Pilot, from the Ship, Stun'd by the Stroke, shot headlong down the Deep: The Veffel, by the Surge toft round and round, Sunk, in the whirling Gulf devour'd and drown'd. 160 Some from the dark Abyss emerge again; Arms, Planks, and Treasures, float along the Main. And now thy Ship, ILIONEUS, gives Way, Nor thine, Achates, can refift the Sea;

VIRGIL's Aneid.

13

Nor old Alethes his strong Galley saves, 165
And Abas yields to the victorious Waves:
The Storm dissolves their well-compacted Sides,
Which drink at many a Leak the hostile Tides.

Mean time great Neptune from beneath the Main,

Heard the loud Tumults in his wat'ry Reign, 170

And faw the furious Tempest wide around

Work up the Waters, from the vast Profound.

Then for his liquid Realms alarm'd, the God

Lists his high Head above the stormy Flood,

Majestic and serene; he rolls his Eyes; 175

And scatter'd wide the Trojan Navy spies,

Opprest by Waves below, by Thunders from the Skies.

Full well he knew his Sifter's endless Hate,
Her Wiles and Arts to fink the *Trojan* State.
To Eurus, and the *Western* Blast, he cry'd,
180
Does your high Birth inspire this boundless Pride,

Audacious .

Audacious Winds! without a Pow'r from me,
To raife, at Will, fuch Mountains on the Sea?
Thus to confound Heav'n, Earth, the Air, and Main?
Whom I--- but first I'll calm the Waves again. 185
But if you tempt my Rage a second Time,
Know, that some heavier Vengeance waits the Crime.
Hence; shy with speed; from me your Tyrant tell,
That to my Lot this wat'ry Empire fell.
Bid him his Rocks, your darksome Dungeons,
keep,

Nor dare usurp the Trident of the Deep.

There, in that gloomy Court, display his Pow'r,

And in their Caverns hear his Tempests roar.

He spoke, and speaking chac'd the Clouds away,
Hush'd the loud Billows, and restor'd the Day. 195
Cymothoe guards the Vessels in the Shock,
And Triton heaves'em from the pointed Rock.
He, with his Trident, disengag'd the Ships,
And clear'd the Syrtes, and compos'd the Deeps.

Then

VIRGIL's Aneid.

Then mounted on his radiant Car he rides, 200 And wheels along the Level of the Tides. As when Sedition fires th' ignoble Crowd, And the wild Rabble storms, and thirsts for Blood: Of Stones, and Brands, a mingled Tempest flies, With all the fudden Arms that Rage supplies: 205 If some grave Sire appears, amid the Strife, In Morals strict, and Innocence of Life, All ftand attentive; while the Sage controuls Their Wrath, and calms the Tempest of their Souls. So did the roaring Deeps their Rage compose, 210 When the great Father of the Floods arose, Rapt by his Steeds, he flies in open Day, Throws up the Reins, and skims the wat'ry Way.

The Trojans, weary'd with the Storm, explore
The nearest Land, and reach the Lybian Shore. 215
Far in a Deep Recess, her jutting Sides
An Isle projects, to break the rolling Tides,

15

And forms a Port, where, curling from the Sea, The Waves steal back, and wind into a Bay. On either Side, sublime in Air, arise 220 Two tow'ring Rocks, whose Summits brave the Skies; Low at their Feet the fleeping Ocean lies. Crown'd with a gloomy Shade of waving Woods, Their awful Brows hang nodding o'er the Floods. Oppos'd to these, a secret Grotto stands, 225 The haunt of Nereids, fram'd by Nature's Hands; Where polish'd Seats appear of living Stone, And limpid Rills, that tinkle as they run. No Cable here, nor circling Anchor binds The floating Veffel, harraft with the Winds. 230 The Dardan Hero brings to this Retreat Sev'n shatter'd Ships, the Relics of his Fleet. With fierce Defire to gain the friendly Strand, The Trojans leap in Rapture to the Land, And drench'd in Brine, lye strech'd along the Sand.

VIRGIL's Aneid.

17

Achates strikes a Flint, and from the Stroke
The lurking Seeds of Fire in Sparkles broke;
The catching Flame on Leaves and Stubble preys,
Then gathers Strength, and mounts into a Blaze.
Tir'd with their Labours, they prepare to dine,
240
And grind their Corn, infected with the Brine.

ÆNEAS mounts a Rock, and thence surveys

The wide and wat'ry Prospect of the Seas;

Now hopes the shatter'd Phrygian Ships to find,

Antheus, or Capys, driving with the Wind; 245

And now Carcus' glitt'ring Arms to spy,

Wide o'er the vast Horizon darts his Eye.

The Chief could view no Vessel on the Main;

But three tall Stags, stalk'd proudly o'er the Plain;

Before the Herd their beamy Fronts they rais'd, 250

Stretch'd out in length the Train along the Valley graz'd,

The Prince, who fpy'd 'em on the Shore below,

Stop'd Short---then fnatch'd the feather'd Shafts and

Bow:

C

Which

Which good Achates bore; his Arrows fled; 255 And first he laid the lordly Leaders dead; Next all th' ignoble Vulgar he pursu'd, And with his Shafts dispers'd 'em thro' the Wood: Nor ceas'd the Chief, 'till stretch'd beneath his Feet, Lay fev'n huge Stags, the Number of his Fleet. 260 Back to the Port the Victor bends his Way, And with his Friends divides the copious Prey. The generous Wine, to crown the genial Feast, Which kind Acestes gave his parting Gueft, Next to his fad Affociates he imparts; Words revives their drooping And with these 265 Hearts.

FRIENDS! we have felt severer Ills than those,

By long Experience exercis'd in Woes.

And soon, to these Disasters, shall be giv'n

A certain Period, by relenting Heav'n.

Think, how you saw the dire Cyclopean Shore, 270

Heard Scylla's Rocks, and all her Monsters, roar.

Difmis

Dismiss your Fears; on these Missortunes past
Your Minds with Pleasure may reslect at last.
Thro' such varieties of Woes, we tend
To promis'd Lattum, where our Toils shall end: 27.5
Where the kind Fates shall peaceful Seats ordain,
And Troy, in all her Glories, rise again.
With manly Patience bear your present State,
And with sirm Courage wait a better Fate.

So fpoke the Chief, and hid his inward Smart; 280 Hope fmooth'd his Looks, but Anguish rack'd his Heart.

The hungry Crowd prepare, without Delay,
The Feast to hasten, and divide the Prey.
Some from the Body strip the smoaking Hide,
Some cut in Morsels, and the Parts divide;
285
These bid, with busy Care, the Flames aspire,
Those roast the Limbs, yet quiviring o'er the Fire,
Thus, while their Strength and Spirits they restore,
The brazen Cauldrons smoak along the Shore.

Stretch'd on the Grass, their Bodies they recline, 290 Enjoy the rich Repast, and quast the gen'rous Wine.

The Rage of Hunger quell'd, they past away
In long and melancholy Talk the Day;
Nor knew, by Fears and Hopes alternate led,
Whether to deem their Friends distrest, or dead. 295
Apart the pious Chief, who suffer'd most,
Bemoans brave Gyas and Cloanthus lost:
For Lycus' Fate, for Amycus he weeps,
And great Orontes, whelm'd beneath the Deeps.

Now, from high Heav'n, Imperial Jove furveys 300

The Nations, Shores, and navigable Seas;
There, as he fate, inthron'd above the Skies,
Full on the Lybian Realms he fix'd his Eyes.
When, lo! the mournful Queen of Love appears;
Her starry Eyes were dim'd with streaming Tears; 305
Who to the Sire her humble Suit addrest,
The Schemes of Fate revolving in his Breast.

VIRGIL's Æneid. 21

OH thou! whose facred, and eternal Sway, Aw'd by thy Thunders, Men, and Gods obey; What have my poor exhausted Trojans done? 310 Or what, alas! my dear unhappy Son? Still, for the Sake of ITALY, deny'd All other Coasts, and barr'd the World beside? Sure, once you promis'd, that a Race divine Of Roman Chiefs should spring from TEUCER's Line: 315 The World in future Ages to command, And in their Empire grasp the Sea and Land. Oh! fov'reign Father, fay! what Cause could move The fixt unalterable Word of Jove! Which footh'd my Grief, when Illion felther Doom, 320 And TROY I balanc'd with the Fates of Rome. But fee! their Fortune still pursues her Blow; When wilt thou fix a Period to their Woe? In fafety, bold ANTENOR broke his Way Thro' Hosts of Foes, and pierc'd th' Illyrian Bay, 325 Where,

Where, thro' nine ample Mouths, Timavus pours,
Wide as a Sea, and deluges the Shores;
The Flood rebellows, and the Mountain roars.
Yet, with his Colonies, fecure he came,
Rais'd Padua's Walls, and gave the Realms a
Name.

Then fix'd his Trojan Arms; his Labours cease;
And now the hoary Monarch reigns in Peace.
But we, your Progeny, ordain'd to rise
And share th' eternal Honours of the Skies,
To glut the Rage of one, our Vessels lost,
(Hard Fate!) thrown wide, and barr'd the promis'd
Coast.

Are these the Palms that Virtue must obtain?

And is our Empire thus restor'd again?

THE Sire of Men and Gods, fuperior, fmil'd
On the fad Queen, and gently kifs'd his Child. 340
Then, with those Looks that clear the clouded Skies,
And calm the raging Tempest, he replies.

Daughter,

Daughter, difmifs your Fears; by Doom divine Fixt are the Fates of your immortal Line. Your Eyes LAVINIUM's promis'd Walls shall see, 345 And here we ratify our first Decree: Your Son, the brave ÆNEAS, foon shall rife, Himself a God; and mount the starry Skies. To footh your Care, these Secrets I relate From the dark Volumes of eternal Fate: 350 The Chief fair ITALY shall reach, and there With mighty Nations wage a dreadful War, New Cities raife, the favage Natives awe, And to the conquer'd Kingdoms give the Law. The fierce RUTULIANS, vanquish'd by his Sword, 355 Three Years shall LATIUM own him sovereign Lord. Your dear Ascantus then, the royal Boy, (Now call'd Iurus, fince the Fall of Troy) While thirty rolling Years their Orbs complete, Shall wear the Crown, and from LAVINIUM's Seat 360 Transfer the Kingdom; and, of mighty Length.

Shall raife proud ALBA, glorying in her Strength.

There,

There, shall the Trojan Race enjoy the Pow'r, And fill the Throne three hundred Winters more. ILIA, the royal Priestess, next shall bear 365 Two lovely Infants to the God of War. Nurst by a tawny Wolf, her eldest Son, Imperial Romulus, shall mount the Throne; From his own Name, the People Romans call, And from his Father Mars, his rifing Wall. 370 No Limits have I fixt, of Time, or Place, To the vast Empire of the godlike Race. Ev'n haughty Juno shall the Nation love, Who now alarms Earth, Seas, and Heav'n above; And joyn her friendly Counfels to my own, With endless Fame the Sons of Rome to crown, The World's majestic Lords, the Nation of the Gown. This Word be Fate --- an Hour shall wing its Way, When Troy in Duft shall proud Mycenae lay. In GREECE, ASSARACUS his Sons shall reign, And vanquisht Argos wear the Victor's Chain.

VIRGIL's Æneid.

25

Then CAESAR, call'd by great IULUS' Name,
(Whose Empire Ocean bounds, the Stars his Fame)

Sprung from the noble Trojan Line, shall rise

Charg'd with his Eastern Spoils, and mount the

Skies.

385

Him, shall you see, advanc'd to these Aboles;
Ador'd by Rome; a God among the Gods.
From that blest Hour, all Violence shall cease,
The Age grow mild, and soften into Peace.
With righteous Remus shall Quirinus reign, 390
Old Faith, and Vesta, shall return again;
With solid Hinges shall old Janus bar,
And close with Bolts, the horrid Gates of War.
Within the Fane dire Fury shall be found,
With a huge Heap of shatter'd Arms around; 395
Wrapt in an hundred Chains, beneath the Load
The Fiend shall roar, and grind his Teeth in Blood.

The Thund'rer faid; and down the aereal Way Sent with his high Commands the Son of M_{AY} ;

D

That

That Carthage may throw wide her friendly
Tow'rs,
400

And grant her Guests the Freedom of her Shores:

Lest Dido, blind to Fate, and Jove's Decree,

Should shut her Ports, and drive them to the Sea.

Swift on the Steerage of his Wings he slies,

And shoots the vast Expansion of the Skies.

Arriv'd, th' Almighty's Orders he performs.

Charm'd by the God, no more the Nation storms

With jealous Rage; in chief the Queen inclin'd

To Peace, and mild Benevolence of Mind.

ALL Night involv'd in Cares ÆNEAS lay,

But rose impatient at the Dawn of Day,

To view the Coast, the Country to explore,

And learn is Men, or Beasts, possest the Shore,

Tor wide around the gloomy Wast extends)

And bear the Tydings to his anxious Friends.

Beneath a shelving Rock his Fleet dispos'd,

With waving Woods and awful Shades inclos'd,

Two

Urge with full Cries the foaming Boar in Chace? -35

None of your charming Sifterhood (he faid)

Have we beheld, or heard, oh! beauteous Maid.

Your Name, oh! Nymph, or oh! fair Goddefs,

fay,

A Goddess fure, or Sister of the Day,
You draw your Birth from some immortal Line, 440
Your Looks are heav'nly, and your Voice divine.
Tell me, on what new Climate are we thrown?
Alike the Natives and the Lands unknown!
By the wild Waves, and swelling Surges tost,
We wander Strangers on a foreign Coast.
Then will we still invoke your facred Name,
And with fat Victims shall your Altars slame.

No Goddess' awful Name, she said, I bear;
For know, the Tyrian Maids, by Custom, here,
The purple Buskin, and a Quiver wear.
Your Eyes behold Agenor's Walls aspire;
The Punick Realms; a Colony from Tyre.

See! wide around, wast Lybia's Bounds appear,
Whose fwarthy Sons are terrible in War.
From her fierce Brother's Vengeance, o'er the
Main,
From Tyre, fled Dido, and enjoys the Reign:
The Tale is intricate, perplex'd, and long;
Hear then, in short, the Story of her Wrong.
SICHAEUS was her Lord, beyond the Rest
Of the Phanician Race, with Riches blest; 460
Much lov'd by Dido, whom her Father led
Pure, and a Virgin, to his nuptial Bed.
Her Brother, fierce Pygmalion, fill'd the Throne
Of Tyre, in Vice superior and alone.
Ev'n at the facred Altar in a Strife, 465
By stealth, the Tyrant shed his Brother's Life;
Blind with the Charms of Gold, his Faulchion drove,
Stern, and regardless of his Sister's Love.
Then, with fond Hopes, deceiv'd her for a Time,
And forg'd Pretences to conceal the Crime. 470

But her unbury'd Lord, before her Sight, Rose, in a frightful Vision of the Night: Around her Bed he stalks; pale, wond'rous pale; And staring wide, unfolds the horrid Tale, Of the dire Altars, dash'd with Blood around; 475 Then bares his Breast, and points to ev'ry Wound: Warns her to fly the Land, without Delay; And, to support her thro' the tedious Way, Shows where, in massy Piles, his bury'd Treasures lay. Rous'd, and alarm'd, the Wife her Flight intends, 480 Obeys the Summons, and convenes her Friends: They meet, they joyn, and in her Caufe engage All, who detest, or dread, the Tyrant's Rage. Some Ships, already rigg'd, they feiz'd, and ftow'd Their Sides with Gold; then launch'd into the Flood. 485

They fail; the bold Exploit a Woman guides;

Pygmalion's Wealth is wafted o'er the Tides.

They came, where now you fee new Carthage rife,

And yon' proud Cittadel invade the Skies.

The.

VIRGIL's Æneid. 31

The wand'ring Exiles bought a Space of Ground 490 Which one Bull-hide inclos'd and compast round; Hence Byrsa nam'd: But now, ye Strangers, say, Who? whence you are? and whither lies your Way?

Deep, from his Soul, he draws a Length of Sighs,

And, with a mournful Accent, thus replies.

Shou'd I, O Goddess, from their Source, relate,
Or you attend, the Annals of our Fate;
The golden Sun wou'd fink, and Ev'ning close,
Before my Tongue cou'd tell you half our Woes.
By Grecian Foes expell'd, from Troy we came, 500
From ancient Troy (if e'er you heard the Name)
Thro' various Seas; when lo! a Tempest roars,
And raging drives us on the Lybian Shores.
The good Æneas am I call'd; my Fame,
And brave Exploits, have reach'd the starry
Frame;

From Grecian Flames, I bear my rescu'd Gods,
Safe in my Vessels, o'er the stormy Floods.
In search of ancient Italy I rove,
And draw my Lineage from almighty Jove.
A Goddess-Mother and the Fates, my Guides,
With twenty Ships, I plough'd the Phrygian Tides.
Scarce sev'n of all my Fleet are lest behind,
Rent by the Waves, and shatter'd by the Wind.
My self, from Europe, and from Asia, cast,
A helpless Stranger, rove the Lybian Wast.

515

No more cou'd Venus hear her Son bewail

His various Woes, but interrupts his Tale.

Who-e'er you are, arriv'd in these Abodes,

No Wretch I deem abandon'd by the Gods;

Hence then, with haste, to yon' proud Palace bend

520

Your Course, and on the gracious Queen attend.

Your Friends are safe, the Winds are chang'd again,

Or all my Skill in Augury is vain.

See

A

R

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H

VIRGIL's Æneid.

33

See those twelve Swans, a Flock triumphant, fly, Whom lately, shooting from th' ethereal Sky, $5^{2}5$ Th' imperial Bird of Jove dispers'd around, Some hov'ring o'er, fome fettling on the Ground. As these returning clap their founding Wings, Ride round the Skies, and fport in airy Rings; So, have your Friends and Ships possess the Strand, 530 Or with full bellying Sails approach the Land. Hafte to the Palace then, without Delay, And, as this Path directs, purfue your Way. She faid, and turning round, her Neck she show'd, That with celestial Charms divinely glow'd. 535 Her waving Locks immortal Odours shed, And breath'd ambrofial Scents around her Head. Her fweeping Robe trail'd pompous as she trod, And her majestic Port confess'd the God. Soon as he knows her thro' the coy Disguise, 540

He thus pursues his Mother as she flies.

Must never, never more our Hands be joyn'd?

Are you, like Heav'n, grown cruel and unkind?

Why must those borrow'd Shapes delude your Son?

And why, ah! why those Accents not your own? 545

HE faid; then fought the Town; but YENUS fhrowds

And wraps their Perfons in a Veil of Clouds;

That none may interpose, with fond Delay,

Nor see, nor touch, nor ask them of their Way.

Thro' Air sublime the Queen of Love retreats

559

To Paphos' stately Tow'rs, and blissful Seats:

Where to her Name an hundred Altars rise,

And Gums, and flow'ry Wreaths, perfume the Skies.

Now o'er the lofty Hill they bend their Way,
Whence all the rifing Town in Prospect lay,
555
And Tow'rs and Temples; for the Mountain's Brow
Hung bending o'er, and shaded all below.

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VIRGIL's Aneid.

35

Where once the Cottage stood, with glad Surprize The Prince beholds the stately Palace rife; On the pav'd Streets, and Gates, looks wond'ring 560 down, And all the Crowd and Tumult of the Town. The Tyrians ply their Work; with many a Groan Thefe roll, or heave some huge unweildy Stone; Those bid the lofty Cittadel ascend; Some in vast Length th' embattled Walls extend; 565 Others for future Dwellings choose the Ground, Mark out the Spot, and draw the Furrow round. Some, useful Laws propose, and some, the Choice Of facred Senates, and elect by Voice. These sink a spacious Mole beneath the Sea, 570 Those an huge Theatre's Foundation lay; Hew massy Columns from the Mountain's Side, Of future Scenes an ornamental Pride. Thus to their Toils, in early Summer, run The clust'ring Bees, and labour in the Sun; 575

Lead forth, in Colonies, their buzzing Race,
Or work the liquid Sweets, and thicken to a Mafs.
The bufy Nation flies from Flow'r to Flow'r,
And hoards, in curious Cells, the golden Store;
A chosen Troop before the Gate attends,
Heaves off the Burdens, and relieves their Friends;
Warm at the fragrant Work, in Bands, they drive
The Drone, a lazy Robber, from the Hive.
The Prince surveys the lofty Tow'rs, and cries,
Blest, blest are you, whose Walls already rise:

585
Then, strange to tell, he mingled with the Crowds,
And past, unseen, involv'd in mantling Clouds,

Amid the Town, a stately Grove display'd

A cooling Shelter, and delightful Shade.

Here, tost by Winds and Waves, the Tyrians
found

590

A Courfer's Head, within the facred Ground;
An Omen fent by Juno, to declare
A fruitful Soil, and Race renown'd in War.

VIRGIL's Æneid.

A Temple here Sidonian Dipo rais'd

To Heav'n's dread Empress, that with Riches blaz'd;

Unnumber'd Gifts adorn'd the costly Shrine,

By her own Presence hallow'd and divine.

Brass were the Steps, the Beams with Brass were strong,

And the refounding Doors, on brazen Hinges, rung.

Here, a strange Scene before his Eyes appears, 600

To raise his Courage, and dispel his Fears;

Here first, he hopes his Fortunes to redress;

And finds a glimmering Prospect of Success.

While for the Queen he waited, and amaz'd

O'er the proud Shrine and pompous Temple gaz'd; 605

While he the Town admires, and wond'ring stands

At the rich Labours of the Artist's Hands;

Amid the story'd Walls, he saw appear,

Drawn to the Life, the tedious Trojan War;

The War, that Fame had blaz'd the World a-

And ev'ry Battle fought on Phrygian Ground.

There

There Priam stood, and Agameninon here,
And Peleus' Son, to both alike severe.

Struck with the View, oh! Friend, the Hero cries,
(Tears, as he spoke, came starting from his Eyes) 615

Lo! the wide World our Miseries employ;
What Realm abounds not with the Woes of Troy?

See! where the venerable Priam stands!

See Virtue honour'd in the Lybian Sands!

For Troy, the generous Tears of Carthage flow; 620

And Tyrian Breasts are touch'd with human Woe.

Now banish Fear, for since the Trojan Name

Is known, we find our Safety in our Fame.

Thus, while his Soul the moving Picture fed,
A Show'r of Tears the groaning Hero shed.

625
For here, the fainting Greeks in Flight he view'd,
And there, the Trojans to their Walls pursu'd
By plum'd Achilles, with his dreadful Spear,
Whirl'd on his kindling Chariot thro' the War.

Br

VIRGIL's Aneid.

39

Nor far from thence, proud Rhagsus' Tents he knows 630

By their white Veils, that match'd the winter Snows,
Betray'd and stretch'd amidst his slaughter'd Train,
And, while he slept, by sierce Tyders slain.
Who drove his Coursers from the Scene of Blood,
E'er the sierce Steeds had tasted Trojan Food,
Or drank divine Scamander's statal Flood.

THERE TROILUS flies difarm'd, unhappy Boy!

From ftern Achilles, round the Fields of Troy;

Unequal he! to fuch an Arm in War!

Supine, and trailing, from his empty Car, 640

Still, tho' in Death, he grafps the flowing Reins,

His ftartled Courfers whirl him o'er the Plains,

The Spear, inverted, ftreaks the Dust around,

His snowy Neck and Tresses sweep the Ground.

Mean time a pensive supplicating Train 645

Of Trojan Matrons, to Minerva's Fane

In fad Procession with a Robe repair, Beat their white Breafts, and rend their golden Hair. Unmov'd with Pray'rs, difdainfully fhe frown'd, And fixt her Eyes, relentless, on the Ground. 650 Achilles here, his Vengeance to enjoy, Thrice dragg'd brave Hector round the Walls of TROY: Then to the mournful Sire, the Victor fold The breathless Body of his Son, for Gold. His Groans now deepen'd, and new Tears he shed, 655 To fee the Spoils, and Chariot of the Dead, And PRIAM both his trembling Hands extend, And gash'd with Wounds, his dear disfigur'd Friend. Mixt with the Grecian Peers, and hoftile Train, Himself he view'd, conspicuous in the Plain. 660 And fwarthy Memnon, glorious to behold, His Eastern Hosts, and Arms that flame with Gold. With Fury storm'd Penthesilea there,

And led, with moony Shields, her Amazons to War;

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VIRGIL's Aneid.

Around her Breast her golden Belt she threw; 665

Then thro' the thick-embattled Squadrons slew;

Then thro' the thick-embattled Squadrons flew;
Amidst the Thousands stood the dire Alarms,
And the fierce Maid engag'd the Men in Arms.

Thus, while the Trojan Hero stood amaz'd,

And, fixt in Wonder, on the Picture gaz'd,

With all her Guards, fair Dido, from below,

As on Eurotas' Banks, or Cynthus' Heads,

A thousand beauteous Nymphs Diana leads:

While round their quiver'd Queen the Quires advance,

675

She tow'rs majestic, as she leads the Dance;

She moves in Pomp superior to the Rest,

And secret Transports touch Latona's Breast.

So past the graceful Queen amidst her Train,

To speed their Labours, and her suture Reign.

Then with her Guards surrounded, in the Gate,

Beneath the midmost Arch, sublime she sate.

She

She shares their Labours, or by Lots she draws; And to the Crowd administers the Laws. When lo! ÆNEAS brave CLOANTHUS spies, 685 Antheus, and great Sergestus, with furprize, . . . Approach the Throne, attended by a Throng Of Trojan Friends, that pour'd in Tides along; Whom the wild whiftling Winds and Tempests bore, And widely fcatter'd on another Shore. 690 Lost in his Hopes and Fears, amaz'd he stands, And with ACHATES longs to joyn their Hands: But doubtful of th' Event, he first attends, Wrapt in the Cloud, the Fortune of his Friends; Anxious, and eager 'till he knew their State, . And where their Vessels lay, and what their Fate. With Cries, the royal Favour to implore, They came, a Train felected, from the Shore: Then, Leave obtain'd, Ilioneus begun, And, with their common Suit, addrest the Throne. 700

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OH! Queen, indulg'd by JovF, these losty Tow'rs And this proud Town to raise on Lybian Shores, With high Commands, a favage Race to awe, And to the barb'rous Natives give the Law, We wretched Trojans, an abandon'd Race, 70; Toft round the Seas, implore your royal Grace; Oh! check your Subjects, and their Rage reclaim, E'er their wild Fury wrap our Fleet in Flame. Oh! fave a pious Race; regard our Cry; And view our Anguish with a melting Eye. 710 We come not, mighty Queen, an hostile Band, With Sword and Fire, and, ravaging the Land, To bear your Spoils triumphant to the Shore: No --- to fuch Thoughts the vanquish'd dare not foar. Once by *Oenotrians* till'd, there lies a Place, 715 'Twas call'd HESPERIA by the Grecian Race, (For martial Deeds, and Fruits, renown'd by Fame) But fince, ITALIA, from the Leader's Name ;

To that bleft Shore we fleer'd our deftin'd Way, When sudden, dire Orion rows'd the Sea; All charg'd with Tempests rose the baleful Star, And on our Navy pour'd his wat'ry War; With fweeping Whirlwinds cast our Vessels wide, Dash'd on rough Rocks, or driving with the Tide: The few fad Relicks of our Navy bore 725 Their Course to this unhospitable Shore. What are the Customs of this barbarous Place? What more than Savage this inhuman Race? In Arms they rife, and drive us from the Strand, From the last Verge, and Limits of the Land. 730 Know, if divine and human Laws you flight, The Gods, the Gods will all our Wrongs requite; Vengeance is their's; and their's to guard the Right, ÆNEAS was our King, of high Renown; Great, Good, and Brave; and War was all his own. 735

If still he lives, and breaths this vital Air,
Nor we, his Friends and Subjects, shall despair;

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VIRGIL's Æneid. 45

Nor you, great Queen, repent, that you employ Your kind Compassion in the Cause of Troy. Besides, on high the Trojan Ensigns soar, 740 And Trojan Cities grace Sicilia's Shore; Where great Acestes, of the Dardan Strain, Deriv'd from ancient TEUCER, holds his Reign. Permit us, from your Woods, new Planks and Oars To fell, and bring our Vessels on your Shores; That, if our Prince and Friends return again, With Joy, for LATIUM, we may plow the Main. But if those Hopes are vanisht quite away, If lost, and swallow'd in the Lybian Sea, You lye, great Guardian of the Trojan State, And young Iulus shares his Father's Fate; Oh! let us feek Sicilia's Shores again, And fly from hence to good Acestes' Reign. He spoke; a loud Assent ran murmuring thro' the Train,

Thus then, in short, the gracious Queen replies, 755 While on the Ground she fixt her modest Eyes.

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TROIANS, be bold; against my Will, my Fate, A Throne unfettled, and an infant State, Bid me defend my Realms with all my Pow'rs, And guard with these Severities my Shores. 760 Lives there a Stranger to the Trojan Name, Their Valour, Arms, and Chiefs of mighty Fame? We know the War that fet the World on Fire, Nor are so void of Sense the Sons of Tyre. For here his Beams indulgent PHOEBUS sheds, 765 And rolls his flaming Chariot o'er our Heads. Seek you, my Friends, the bleft Saturnian Plains, Or fair Trinacria, where Acestes reigns? With Aids supply'd, and furnish'd from my Stores, Safe will I fend you from the Lybian Shores. 770 Or would you flay to raise this growing Town? Fix here your Seat; and Carthage is your own. Hafte, draw your Ships to Shore; to me the same, Your Troy and Tyre shall differ but in Name. And oh! that great ÆNEAS had been tost, 775 By the same Storm, on the same friendly Coast.

But I will fend, my Borders to explore, And trace the Windings of the mazy Shore. Perchance, already thrown on these Abodes, He roams the Towns, or wanders thro' the Woods. 780 Rais'd in their Hopes the Friend and Hero stood; And long'd to break, transported, from the Cloud. Oh! Goddess-born! cry'd brave Achates, say, What are your Thoughts, and why this long Delay? All safe you see; your Friends and Fleet restor'd: 785 One (whom we faw) the whirling Gulf devour'd. Lo! with the Rest your Mother's Words agree; All but Orontes scaped the raging Sea.

Swift as he spoke, the Vapours break away,
Dissolve in Æther, and refine to Day:
Radiant, in open View, Æneas stood,
In Form and Looks, majestic as a God.
Flush'd with the rosy Bloom of Youth he glows,
His Hair in Ringlets, curl'd by Venus; shows;

The Queen of Love the Glance divine supplies, And breathes immortal Spirit in his Eyes. Like Parian Marble, beauteous to behold, Or Silver's milder Gleam, in burnish'd Gold, Or polish'd Iv'ry, shone the godlike Man: All flood furpriz'd; and thus the Prince began. 800

ÆNEAS, whom you feek, you here furvey; Escap'd the Tempest of the Lybian Sea. O Dipo, gracious Queen, who make alone JE ") So The Woes, and Cause, of wretched Troy your own, And shelter in your Walls, with pious Care, Her Sons, the Relicks of the Grecian War, Who all the Forms of Misery have bore, Storms on the Sea, and Dangers on the Shore; Nor we, nor all the Dardan Nation, hurl'd Wide o'er the Globe, and scatter'd round the World, 810 But the good Gods, with Bleffings, shall repay Your bounteous Deeds; the Gods and only they;

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VIRGIL's Æneid. 49

If pious Acts, if Justice they regard)
And your clear Conscience stands its own Reward.
How blest this Age that has such Virtue seen? 815
How blest the Parents of so great a Queen?
While to the Sea the Rivers roll, and Shades
With awful Pomp surround the Mountain Heads,
While Æther shines, with golden Planets grac'd,
So long your Honour, Name, and Praise shall last. 820
Whatever Realm my Fortune has assign'd,
Still will I bear your Image in my Mind.

Thus having faid, the pious Chief extends

His Hands around, and hails his joyful Friends:

His Left, Sergestus grasp'd with vast Delight, 825

To great Ilioneus he gave the Right.

CLOANTHUS, GYAS, and the Trojan Train,

All, in their Turns, embrac'd the Prince again.

CHARM'D with his Presence, Dido gaz'd him o'er, Admir'd his Fortune much, his Person more. \$30

What

What Fate, O Goddess-born, she said, has tost So brave a Hero on this barbarous Coast? Are you ÆNEAS, who in IDA's Grove Sprung from Anchises and the Queen of Love By Simois' Streams? and now I call to Mind, 835 When TEUCER left his native Shores behind; The banisht Prince to Sidon came, to gain Great Belus' Aid, to fix him in his Reign; Then the rich Cyprian Isle, my warlike Sire Subdu'd, and ravag'd wide with Sword and Fire. 840 From him I learnt the Grecian Kings of Fame, The Fall of ILION, and your glorious Name: He on your Valour, tho' a Foe, with Joy Would dwell, and proudly trace his Birth from Troy. Come to my Palace then, my royal Gueft, 845 And, with your Friends, indulge the genial Feast. My Wand'rings and my Fate, refembling yours, At length have fixt me on the Lybian Shores; And, touch'd with Miseries my self have known, I view, with pity, Woes fo like my own. 850

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VIRGIL's Æneid. 51

SHE fpoke, then leads him to her proud Abodes, Ordains a Feast, and Offerings to the Gods. Twice fifty bleating Lambs and Ewes she fends, And twice ten brawny Oxen to his Friends: A hundred briftly Boars, and monft'rous Swine; 855 With Bacchus' Gifts, a Store of generous Wine. The inner Rooms in regal Pomp difplay'd, The splendid Feasts in ample Halls are made; Where, labour'd o'er with Art, rich Carpets lye, 860 That glow refulgent with the purple Dye. The Boards are pil'd with Plate of curious Mould; And their Forefather's glorious Deeds, enroll'd, Blaz'd round the Bowls, and charg'd the rifing Gold.

No more the Prince his eager Love supprest,

And all the Parent struggled in his Breast.

865

He sends Achates to inform his Son,

And guide the young Ascanius to the Town;

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(On his Ascanius turn his Fear and Joy, The Father's Cares are center'd in the Boy) To bring rich Prefents to the Queen of Tyre, 870 And Relicks, rescu'd from the Trojan Fire. A Mantle, wrought with faffron Foliage round; And a stiff Robe, with golden Figures crown'd, Fair Helen's Drefs, when fir'd with lawless Joy, She left her native Walls to ruin Troy, 875 (Her Mother's Prefent in the bridal Hour;) With Gold a shining Sceptre studded o'er, That wont ILIONE's fair Hand to grace, The eldest Nymph of Priam's beauteous Race; Her Necklace, strung with Pearls; her Crown, that 880 glows

Inftar'd with Gems and Gold, in double Rows.
To bring the fplendid Gifts, without Delay,
Swift to the Fleet Achates bends his Way,

But beauteous Venus in her Breaft design'd
New Wiles, and plan'd new Counsels in her Mind, 885
That

That winged Cupid to the Court shou'd come
Like sweet Ascanius, in Ascanius' Room;
With the rich Gifts the Tyrian Queen inspire,
And kindle in her Veins the raging Fire.
Her dread of Juno's Arts, who guards the Place, 890
Her just Suspicions of the treach'rous Race,
Break, each revolving Night, her golden Rest:
And thus the suppliant Queen the God addrest.

Oh Son! my Strength, my Pow'r! who fire above Immortal Breafts, nor dread the Bolts of Jove. 893
To thee I fly, thy Succour to implore;
Court thy Protection, and thy Pow'r adore.
How haughty Juno's reftlefs Rage has toft
Your Brother round the Seas, and ev'ry Coaft,
Is but to mention what too well you know,
Who figh'd my Sighs, and wept a Mother's Woe.
Him, in her Town, the Tyrian Queen detains,
With foft Seducements, from the Latian Plains.

But much I fear that hospitable Place, Where Juno reigns, the Guardian of the Race: 904 And least this fair Occasion she improve, Know, I defign to fire the Queen with Love; A Love, beyond the Cure of Pow'rs divine; A Love as strong, and violent as mine. But how the proud Phoenician to furprize 910 With fuch a Passion, hear what I advise. The royal Youth, Ascanius, from the Port Haftes, by his Father's Summons, to the Court; With coftly Presents charg'd, he takes his Way, Sav'd from the Trojan Flames, and stormy Sea; But to prevent Suspicion, will I steep His Temples in the Dews of balmy Sleep, . Then to CYTHERA's facred Seats remove, Or foftly lay him in th' Idalian Grove. This one revolving Night, thy felf a Boy, 920 Wear thou the Features of the Youth of Troy; And when the Queen, transported with thy Charms, Amidst the Feast, shall strain thee in her Arms,

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The

VIRGIL's Æneid,

The gentle Poison by Degrees inspire

Thro' all her Breast; then fan the rising Fire, 925

And kindle all her Soul. The Mother said,

With Joy the God her soft Commands obey'd.

Aside his Quiver, and his Wings he slung,

And like the Boy Iulus, tript along.

MEAN time the Goddess on Ascanius throws 930 A balmy Slumber and a sweet Repose; Lull'd in her Lap to rest, the Queen of Love, Convey'd him to the soft *Idalian* Grove. Wrapt in a slow'ry Bed her Charge she laid, And breathing round him rose the fragrant Shade. 935

Now Cupid, pleas'd his Orders to obey,

Brought the rich Gifts; Achates led the Way.

He came, and found on coftly Carpets spread

The Queen majestic midst her golden Bed.

The great Æneas and the Trojans lye

On pompous Couches, stain'd with Tyrian Dye.

Soft

Soft Towels for their Hands th' Attendants bring, And limpid water from the chrystal Spring. They wash; the menial Train the Tables spread; And heap in glitt'ring Canisters the Bread. 945 To dress the Feast, full fifty Handmaids joyn, And burn rich Incense to the Pow'rs divine; A hundred Boys and Virgins stood around, The Banquet marshal'd, and the Goblets crown'd. To fill th' embroider'd Beds the Tyrians come 950 Frequent and full; and crowd the regal Room. The Guests the gorgeous Gifts and Boy admire, His Voice, and Looks, that glow with youthful Fire: The Veil and Foliage wond'ring they behold, And the rich Robe that flam'd with figur'd Gold : 955 But chief the Queen, the Boy and Prefents move, The Queen, already doom'd to fatal Love.

Infatiate in her Joy, she sate amaz'd, Gaz'd on his Face, and kindled as she gaz'd. First,

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VIRGIL's Æneid.

57

First, his dissembled Father he carest,

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Hung round his Neck, and play'd upon his Breast;

Then to the Queen's Embraces he withdrew;

She look'd, and sent her Soul at every View;

Then took him on her Lap, devour'd his Charms;

Nor knew poor Dido, blind to suture Harms,

965

How great a God she fondled in her Arms.

But he, now mindful of his Mother, stole

By slow Degrees Signages from her Soul:

By flow Degrees Sichaeus from her Soul;
Her Soul, rekindling, in her Husband's stead
Admits the Prince; the Living for the Dead.

Soon as the Banquet paus'd, to raife their Souls, With sparkling Wine they crown the massy Bowls. Thro' the wide Hall the rolling Eccho bounds, The Palace rings, the vaulted Dome resounds. The blazing Torches, and the Lamps, display, 975 From golden Roofs, an artificial Day.

Now DIDO crowns the Bowl of State with Wine, The Bowl of Belus, and the regal Line.

970

Her Hands aloft the fhining Goblet hold,
Pond'rous with Gems, and rough with fculptur'd
Gold.
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When filence was proclaim'd, the royal Fair Thus to the Gods addrest her fervent Pray'r.

ALMIGHTY JOVE! who plead'ft the Stranger's Caufe; Great guardian God of hofpitable Laws! Oh! grant this Day to circle still with Joy, 985 Thro' late Posterity, to Tyre and Troy. Be thou, O BACCHUS! God of Mirth! a Guest; And thou, O Juno! grace the genial Feaft. And you, my Lords of Tyre, your Fears remove, And show your Guests Benevolence and Love. 990 She faid, and on the Board, in open View, The first Libations to the Gods she threw: Then fip'd the Wine, and gave to BITIA's Hand. He rose, obedient to the Queen's Command; At once the thirsty Trojan swill'd the Whole, 995 Sunk the full Gold, and drain'd the foaming Bowl. -

VIRGIL's Aneid.

59

Then thro' the Peers, with fparkling Nectar crown'd. The Goblet circles, and the Health goes round. With curling Treffes grac'd, and rich Attire, IOPAS stands, and sweeps his golden Lyre; 1000 The Truths, which ancient ATLAS taught, he fings, And Nature's Secrets, on the founding Strings: Why CYNTHIA changes; why the Sun retires, Shorn of his radiant Beams, and genial Fires; From what Originals, and Caufes, came 1005 Mankind and Beafts, the Rain, and rifing Flame; ARCTURUS, dreadful with his flormy Star; The wat'ry Hyards, and the Northern Car; Why Suns in Summer the flow Night detain, And rush so swift in Winter to the Main. 1010 With Shouts the TYRIANS praise the Song divine, And in the loud Applause the Trojans joyn. The Queen, in various Talk, prolongs the Hours, Drinks deep of Love, and ev'ry Word devours; This Moment longs of HECTOR to enquire, 1015 The next of PRIAM, his unhappy Sire;

What

60 The First Book, &c.

What Arms adorn'd Aurora's glorious Son;
How high above his Hofts Achilles shone;
How brave Tydides thunder'd on his Car;
How his fierce Coursers swept the Ranks of War. 1020
Nay, but at large, my godlike Guest, relate
The Grecian Wiles, she said, and Ilion's Fate;
How far your Course around the Globe extends,
And what the Woes and Fortunes of your Friends:
For since you wander'd every Shore and Sea,
Have sev'n revolving Summers roll'd away.

The End of the First Book of the ÆNEID.



NOTES

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VIRGIL'S ÆNEID.



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NOTES

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First Æ N E I D.



HE few following Notes are partly my own, and partly drawn from the Commentators of Virgil, and especially from the ingenious Dr. Trapp; who has given us an Abstract of their

Annotations, with a great many excellent Observations of his own. I have us'd their Comments as they came in my Way, without any particular Citations; and have flung together these Remarks, only for the Benefit of the English Reader who knows little of the original Language, and some meer English Criticks, who know nothing of their own.

64 NOTES on the

VERSE 4. Lavinian Coast.] So call'd from LAVINIA, the Daughter of King LATINUS, and Wife of ÆNEAS. One of the Commentators, indeed, derives the Name from LAVINUS, the Brother of LATINUS; but is at a Loss to prove there was ever such a Person.

Verse 36. Her injur'd Form, &c.] The Reader may please to observe, that this irreconcileable Hatred of Juno to the Trojans, was owing altogether to the Neglect of her Beauty, in all the Instances here mention'd; Paris had prefer'd Venus, and Jupiter Electra to Her: She had, indeed, more than a personal Quarrel with Ganymede, because he was advanc'd to be Cupbearer to Jupiter, in the Room of Hebe her only Daughter.

Verse 53. And why could Pallas, &c.] Ajax the Less, as Homer calls him, the Son of Oileus, and Leader of the Locrians, in his Return from Troy, was overtaken by a violent Tempest, and himself Thunderstruck by Pallas, in Revenge for having ravish'd Cassandra, the Daughter of Priam, in her Temple. Homer gives us a different Account, in the Fourth Book of the Odyssey, and says, that he was drown'd by Neptune for his execrable Blasphemies, and Desiance of the Gods, in a Storm.

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VERSE. 114. Rush to the Seas, &c.] VIRGIL is fo happy in the Variety of his Periods, and the Superiority of his Language, to all others but the Greek, that it is impossible for a Translation, in English, and in Rhyme, to do him Justice in this Particular. As it does not look graceful to run the Sense too frequently out of one Couplet into another, and as Rhyme will not admit of fuch a Variety of Periods as blank Verse, some Care has been taken in this Translation to endeavour at fomething equivalent, either by clofing the Sense with a Triplet, (which is fometimes practis'd by Mr. Pope, and too frequently by Mr. Dryden) or by making Use of the Alexandrian Line, which is a Liberty I have feldom taken, unless it appears Neceffary, or at least proper (as in this Place) to express the Length, the Vaflness, the Rapidity, or Slowness of an Image, according to the establish'd Rule of making the Sound an Eccho to the Sense.

Verse 124. Congeal'd with Fear, &c.] There is not a Passage in Virgil that has been more severely canvast by the Critics than this, where the Hero of the Poem is represented in such a Fright. Monsieur St. Evremont in particular, is very ridiculously Merry upon it, and after having laught at his Want of Courage, and Excess of Piety, concludes that he was sitter to make the the Founder of an Order than an Empire. But by that Critic's Leave, Æneas weeps on a much juster Occasion than Achieles in Homer; his Tears,

66 NOTES on the

are the Tears of a King and a Hero; he does not weep for himself, but his Subjects; nor grieve for the Approach of Death, but the Manner of it; for thro' the whole Speech, he passionately wishes he had dy'd warm in the Field of Battle. Besides, such a Fright appears very Justissable in him, or any Hero of those Ages, when it was a receiv'd Opinion; that drowning was an accursed Death, and that those who were depriv'd of the Rites of Sepulture, were condemn'd to wander an hundred Years on the Banks of the River Styx, before they were transported to the Elysian Fields; as we read in the fixth Æneid.

Hæc Omnis, quam cernis, inops inhumataque Turba est;

Portitor ille, Charon; bi, quos vehit unda, sepulti.

Nec ripas datur borrendas, nec ranca fluenta

Transportare prius, quam sedibus Ossa quierunt;

Centum errant annos, volitantque bæc litora circum;

Tum demum admissi stagna exoptata revisunt.

L. 6. V. 324.

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Verse 147. On bidden Rocks, &c.] This Paffage has been charg'd with Contradiction, because the Rocks are said to be hidden, and yet to appear with a huge Ridge above the Water. Ruaeus says, that the Islands themselves might appear above the Surface with a great Prominence, and the Rocks which were about

First ENEID.

bout the Islands may lye under the Water. Dr. Trapp's Words are these. They (i. e. the Rocks) were conceal'd below, tho' they had a Dorjum immane, a large prominent Ridge on the Surface. For my Part, I see no Dissiculty or Contradiction in the Passage, For why may we not suppose, that they appear'd above the Water in a Calm, and were hidden under the Waves (as in the present Case) in a Storm.

VERSE 298. For I.veus' Fate, &c.] Nothing but extream Hafte in Writing could have made Mr. D.cv-DEN translate this Passage so meanly.

Mourns th' uncertain State

Of Gyas, Lycus, and of Amycus,

The Day, but not their Sorrows ended thus.

DRYDEN.

How vastly different is the Conduct of Mr. Pope, in his Translation of the Catalogue of the Ships, where, for some hundred Lines together, he is engag'd in a Heap of proper Names; yet that great Master, by his exquisite Skill in Sounds and Numbers, has set them to Music, and deriv'd from them the finest Harmony in the World. But we ought to pass by these, and a great many other low and vulgar Expressions in Mr. Dryden, if we consider that his Necessities oblig'd him to translate all the Works of Virgit in three Years.

VERSE

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Verse 424. Or fwift Harpalyce, &c.] The Translation follows Huetius, who reads Eurum instead of Hebrum; I have endeavour'd to image the Rapidity of Harpalyce in the Run of the Verse. Nor is this too Extravagant for Virgil, who in the seventh Æneid, paints the Swistness of Camilla in as bold a Manner, in those charming Lines which fly along with the Virgin they describe.

Illa vel intastæ fegetis per fumma volaret
Culmina, nec teneras curfu læfisfet aristas;
Vel Mare per medium slustu suspensa tumenti
Ferret iter, celeres neque tingeret æquore Plantas.

Verse 504. The good Æneas am I call'd, &c.] To defend this Passage which may disgust a squeamish modern Critic, I shall transcribe the Words of a very ingenious Author, whom I am proud to call my Friend, and to quote upon any Occasion. '*Custom

- ' and Prejudice have now render'd it unpolite, and even
- ' shocking, for a Man, almost in any Case, to commend
- . himself: But it was not thus anciently. It is certain,
- ' that it was not thus in the Times of those Heroes
- whom Homer describes; and Homer therefore acts
- with Propriety, in making ULYSSES fay that NESTOR

^{*} See the Essay on Mr. Pope's Odyssey, Part 1. Page 50.

- and bimself were the wisest of all the GRECIANS.
- · Now, is the Translator, in this Case, to follow his
- · Author or not? Is he to preferve the Manners of the
- · Ancients, in the Characters of his Heroes, or is he to
- · modernize them, and to make ULYSSES and ACHILLES
- ' appear the most accomplish'd, finest Gentlemen in the

World'? - - - What this learned Gentleman fays in Defence of Homer's Heroes, is applicable to Æ-NEAS who was their Cotemporary. And VIRGIL, with the utmost Propriety, makes his Hero commend himself with that Freedom and Openness of Behaviour, that was in Use among the Ancients; when Men spoke to express their Thoughts, as they now do to conceal them.

Verse 539. And ber majestic Port confest the God.] The Translation in this Place ventures to call Venus a God. Virgil calls her so in the next Book. And in this very Verse he takes as great a Liberty, by leaving two Vowels opening upon one another. The Word Octs in the Greek is us'd promiscuously in either Gender. (Not to mention Euripides, Demostrenes, Lucan, and Statius) Minerva is call'd a God by Homer in the fifth Iliad, and by Mr. Pope, as good an Authority, in the Translation.

Verse 636. - - - : Scamander's fatal Flood.] The River Scamander, or Xanthus, is here call'd fatal, because if the Horses of Rhaesus King of Thrace, who came to the Assistance of Priam, had

70 NOTES on the

had drank of that River, it was decreed by the Fates, that Trov should not be taken. DIOMED slew RHAESUS and his Guards, and drove away the Horses the same Night they arriv'd in the *Trojan* Camp.

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Af

I SHALL close these sew Remarks with a Word or two concerning this Translation. I have endeavour'd, thro' the Whole, to practise my Lord Roscommon's Rule,

> Your Author always will the best advise; Fall as he falls, and as he rises, rise.

but with what Success, is with all Deference submit_ ted to the Reader; I have us'd a few of Mr. DRY-DEN'S Rhimes and Expressions, where he adheres closely to the Sense of Virgil, or I must have wander'd from the Original myfelf; but I have not been fo free with him, in this Particular, as he is with my Lord LAUDERDALE. Had I borrow'd more from him, this Translation, perhaps, had been fo much the better. Far be it from me, therefore, to think I am able to do VIRGIL justice, or to improve on Mr. DRYDEN'S Translation; the utmost Merit I pretend to, is to have avoided those low and vulgar Expressions, and technical Terms, and Deviations from the Original, which he is guilty of too frequently; if I may be allow'd to deliver my Opinion of Mr. DRYDEN'S Performance, after so great a Judge as Mr. Pope, it should

First ENEID.

7 I

should be in the Words of Sir John Denham.

Great are its Faults, but glorious is its Flame.

After all, I had never prefum'd to make any Attempt on Virgil, after so great a Man as Mr. Dryden; but I undertook this fmall Performance at the Request of some very learned and ingenious Friends, and particularly of a worthy Gentleman, who has done VIR-GIL great Justice in his Translation of the two first Books of the Georgicks, who was pleas'd to write to me on this Occasion, in Terms that I cannot repeat without Vanity. To him, therefore, I defire to dedicate this my first Attempt on the Æneid, who is so well acquainted, by Experience, with the Difficulties, as well as the Beauties, of VIRGIL. And if I gain no Reputation by this Performance, yet I shall think myfelf fufficiently honour'd with the Friendship and Acquaintance, of fo learned and polite a Gentleman as Mr. Benson.

F I N I S.



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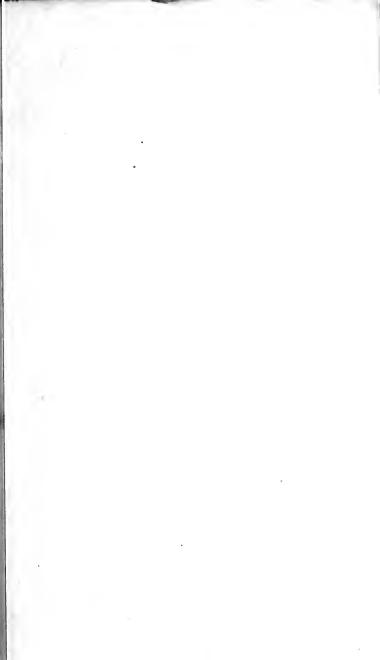
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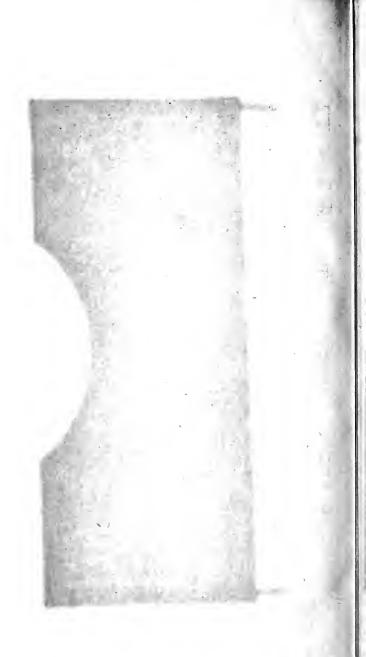
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